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# THE GENEALOGY, AND Chronological Hiſtory OF THE Illuſtrious FAMILY OF *GUELPH* or *WELPH.*

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# GUELPH or WELPH.

GEORGIUS D. G. MAG. BRITANNIAE
FRANCIAE ET HIBERNIAE REX
FIDEI DEFENSOR

# THE GENEALOGY, AND Chronological History OF THE Illustrious FAMILY of *GUELPH* or *WELPH*;

One of the Sons of *Isenberd*, Earl of *Altorff* in *Swabia*, the Renown'd Ancestor of our Soveraign Lord *GEORGE*, King of *Great-Britain*, *France* and *Ireland*, &c. and the Territories belonging to him in *Germany*.

WITH

A Miraculous Account of the Rise of that Name, and the continu'd Acts of Providence bestow'd upon the Family of the GUELPHS, from their first Original to this Day: Collected from the most Authentick Writers of Chronology and History, as *Hoffman*, *Verstegan*, *Morery*, and that Celebrated Cosmographer, Dr. *Peter Heylin*.

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wiſe Dukes, being extracted both from the ſame Root, and many times united in the Perſon of one and the ſame Prince, ſhall be joyn'd together in the *Story*, tho' ſevered in the *Chorography* or *Deſcription* of them: They are Bounded on the *Eaſt*, with *Magdeburg* and *Mansfield*, in the Upper *Saxony*, on the *Weſt* with *Weſtphalia*, on the *North* with *Denmark*, on the *South* with *Heſſe*. The Air in all parts hereof is very Cold and Comfortleſs; but at the ſame time very Healthful. The Soil towards the old Marſhes of *Brandenburg*, but meanly fertile, Towards *Duringen* and *Heſs*, Mountainous and Woody; in other parts very plentiful of Corn, and well provided alſo of ſuch other Commodities, as uſually grow in thoſe Colder Climates.

But to take the Deſcription of theſe Dukedoms ſeverally, *Brunſwick* is Bounded on the *Eaſt*, with the Earldom of *Mansfield*, on the *Weſt* with *Weſtphalia*, on the *North* with *Lunenburg*, on the *South* with *Heſſe*, this Dukedom is ſo called from *Brunſwick*, the Capital or Chief City thereof. Here Strangers may be agreeably Diverted with the Magnificent Palace of Duke *Anthony Ulrick*, which is call'd TALK THAL; I ſhall ſay nothing of the Gardens, which are extraordinary Delightful, conſidering

ſidering the ſhort time ſince they were begun ; 'tis ſufficient to make mention of the Building, although it be chiefly Compoſed of Brick and Wood, and of eighty Years ſtanding, yet it is a regular piece of Architecture, and for the Pleaſantneſs of the Situation may compare with any Palace or Gardens in *Germany*. As to what relates to the Pictures which are to be ſeen in the ſide of the Building, they were the Work of one *Lohm*, a Citizen of *Hamburgh*. But the ſereneHouſe of*Brunſwick*and*Lunenburgh* were drawn to the Life by the Celebrated hand of *Boubell* a *French* Painter. In the Middle of this Palace is a Spacious Hall, in form of *Parallellogram*, that is adorn'd with the Sweeteſt Paintings: on both ſides Ancient Statues made of Braſs, are diſpos'd in the moſt Beautiful Order, expreſſing the Effigies of *Homer*, *Plato*, *Demoſthenes*, *Ariſtotle*, *Dionyſius*, *Cicero*, *Seneca*, &c. not to mention the reſt, which are form'd of Alabaſter, the moſt Delicate of which, is a Repreſentation of *Flora* lying on the Ground, which was brought out of *Greece*, and purchas'd by the Serene Duke at a thouſand Crowns.

In the Cloſets or Secret Rooms of this large Hall are kept ſeveral of the moſt ſcarce and valuable Pieces of Paintings, done by *Michael Angelo*, *Pietro Romano* and *Caraggia*.

*raggia.* There is in a ſecret Cabinet, amongſt a vaſt number of Rarities, an old Braſs Plate, near a Foot and a half high, which contained the head of *Ariſtotle*; the beſt or chief of all the Philoſophers. There is likewiſe ſhewn an Human Scull, nicely adorned with ſuch work, as the Pagans us'd upon their Heads, which ſtood for Oracles to anſwer ſuch queſtions as ſhould be put to them. Concerning the other Cloſets of this Magnificent Palace and Furniture, it wou'd be too tedious to take notice of them, it is ſufficient to the Curious to obſerve that this Building is worthy of a King, and the Beauty of the Gardens and Palace together are inferior to none in *Europe.* Beſides there is a Chapel with a Chair, wherein a certain number of Virgins, who are of the *Equeſtrian* Nobility, officiate at Divine Service, after the manner of the Proteſtants, and have a liberal Maintenance allowed to ſupport their Charters.

What elſe is to be ſeen at *Brunſwick* is ſcarce worth mentioning, except the Cathedral Church, which is call'd from great Antiquity St. *Blaſius*; in the Choir are ſome Books, writ in an ancient Monkiſh Character, which thoſe good Canonical Brethren at leiſure found out, and in which they uſe to ſing, as ſome wou'd have it, their

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Diabolical Hymns. In the Caſtle, which is not very Magnificent, but Built after a plain manner, according the Ancient Rules of *Gothick* Architecture, amongſt the Rarities, are to be ſeen two pieces of Painting, one repreſenting a *Perſian* Girl, done in *Perſia*, and brought to this place perfect and entire; the other is a Picture done to the Life, of the Wife of *Philip* IV. King of *Spain*, in her Royal Weeds.

Places of moſt Importance in it, are firſt *Guelphin*, which is plainly derived from *Guelph*, as *Brunſwick* from *Bruno* its Founder; this is remarkable, for the *Auguſt* Library contain'd herein, which is now kept in the Dukes *Arſenal*, ſince the Building wherein they were Repoſited before was Deſtroy'd, but now is Rebuilding after a more Magnificent manner, in an Oval Figure.

It is ſcarce fifty years ſince this Eminent *Archive* of Learning was founded, neither has it from the time that the Founder Died, been much augmented. Then we may eaſily make an Eſtimate what Diligence and Coſt the firſt Founder was at, ſince from the Year 1625, in which the Foundation was firſt laid, to the Year 1666, the number of Volumes throughout the whole, was grown to near fifty thouſand, among which

were about two thouſand *Greek*, *Latin*, *Hebrew* and *Arabick*, Manuſcripts, *&c.* Afterwards there was a great Addition made to this by the *Mazarine* Library, in in which there are many ſecret Occurrences of thoſe two great Miniſters *Richlie* and *Mazarine*.

Near this place ſtand the Ruins of the new Church which was neatly Built, according to the exacteſt Rules of modern Architecture, and that which exceeds almoſt all Belief, this Sacred Building was by Lightning level'd with the Ground, in a few Hours time, ſo that one Stone ſcarce remains upon another, and there are little Footſteps left of an Edifice ſo finely Built.

*Secondly*, *Goſlar*, upon the River *Goſe*, whence it derives its Name; of a Poor Village it was made a City by *Henry* I. about the Year 1125. but much Beautified and Enlarged by *Henry* III. 1514. who Founded here two Churches and a Stately Palace, now one of the Imperial Cities.

*Thirdly*, *Helmſtat*, in the middle way, betwixt *Brunſwick* and *Magdeburg*, firſt Fortified by *Charles*, Son of *Charles* the *Great*, for a Bridle to the Neighbouring *Sclaves*; and being after given to the Abbots of *Werden*,

*Werden*, was by them Sold to *William*, then Duke of *Brunſwick*, in the Year 1418, or 1420.

*Fourthly*, *Quedlenburg*, Built alſo by *Henry* I. much increas'd ſince by the Neighbourhood of a very Rich Nunnery, the Abbeſs whereof had formerly the Privileges of a Prince of the Empire.

*Fifthly*, *Hildeſheim*, an Ancient City, Honour'd with an Epiſcopal See, after the laſt King of *Saxons Wittikind* was vanquiſh'd, and the firſt Duke of *Saxony* Created by *Charles* the *Great*, at the firſt Converſion of the *Saxons* to Chriſtianity, under Pope *Adrian* VIII. in the Year of Chriſt 786.

*Sixthly*, *Grubenhagen*, which gave Title to a Younger Branch of the Houſe of *Brunſwick*, a Principality and a Member of the Empire.

*Seventhly*, *Hannover*, on the River *Leine* the Metropolis and Reſidence of the Dukes of that Name, till the Crown of *Great Britain* devolv'd on that Houſe, according the Succeſſion Eſtabliſh'd by the Laws of that Country, on the Natural Heirs Born on the Body of the Princeſs *Sophia*, late Electreſs Dowager of *Brunſwick* and Dutcheſs of *Hannover*.

*nover*. This Town is tolerably well Built, ſtrongly Fortified, and hath a good Trade; but there is nothing remarkable for Curioſity in Building, or otherwiſe, only the Univerſity hath obtain'n ſome Eminency for the Strictneſs of Educating of Youth therein, and for the Learning of its Profeſſors. within half a Mile of the City is the Duke's Palace call'd *Herenhauſen*, wherein the Princeſs *Sophia* Died, and wherein Duke *Erneſt* now Reſides, with the Young Duke of *Cornwall*, the Prince of *Wales*'s Eldeſt Son, and the Youngeſt Princeſs. This Palace is not very Large, or Curiouſly Built, but is Pleaſantly Situated, and very Convenient, the Gardens are Large and very Delightful, and the Avenues to the Palace Commodious and Pleaſant.

*Eighthly*, The City of *Brunſwick*, has this farther remarkable in it, that it is Seated on the River *Onacra*, that runs quite through it, which is paſſed over by many handſome Bridges; this is the Metropolis of Ancient *Saxony*: the City is of a quadrangular Form, Seated in the midſt of a Plain, very fruitful of Corn, in Compaſs about two *German* or eight *Engliſh Miles*; ſomewhat larger than *Nurenberg*, and leſs than *Erfort*, containing in that compaſs not above Twelve Churches, whereof two of them have Steeples

ples covered with Lead, a third with Braſs, all the reſt with Tile. It is rich, populous and ſtrongly Fortify'd, on ſome Sides with a double, on others with a treble Wall; within which Walls are five Cities, diſtinguiſhed by Privileges, but united by Laws. The whole was Built at firſt by *Bruno*, Son to *Ludolphus*, Duke of *Saxony*, and Uncle to the Emperor *Henry* the Firſt, about the Year 861; from whence it had the Name of *Brunſwick*, or *Brunovis Vicus*, by the more elegant Latiniſts, *Brunopolis*.

*Ninthly*, *Hamelen*, on the Eaſt ſide of the *Weſes* or *Viſurgis*, encompaſs'd with a deep Moat, occaſion'd by a Stream cut out of the River; round about which are divers Fortifications, and planted with Ordnance. Nigh unto this Town is the Mountain, call'd alſo *Hamelen*, unto which the *Py'd Piper*, as they call him, led the Children of *Halberſtadt*, where they all Sunk, and were never more ſeen, as the Story is recited by *Verſtegan*. *Halberſtadt* was beyond Credit troubled with Rats, which a Muſician, whom they call'd the *Py'd Piper*, undertaking for a great Sum of Money to Deſtroy, they agree; hereupon he Tuned his Pipes, and all the *Rats* in the Town dancing after him, are drown'd in the next River. This done, he asketh his Pay, but is denied: whereupon he ſtriketh

ſtriketh up a new fit of Mirth; all the Children, *Male* and *Female*, of the Town, follow him into the Hill *Hamelen*: which preſently cloſed again: The Parents miſs their Children, and could never hear News of them. Of late Years they have found this Race of People in *Tranſilvania*, where I ſhall leave them, only telling you that this marvellous Accident is ſaid to happen the 22*d* of *July*, 1396. Since which time, the People of *Halberſtadt* permit not any Drum or Pipe, or other Inſtrument to be Sounded in their Streets; and eſtabliſh'd a Decree, that in all Writings of Contract or Bargain, after the Date of our Saviour's Nativity, the date of this their Children's Tranſmigration ſhould be added, *in rei memoriam*.

*Halberſtadt* was a Biſhop's See, and formerly poſſeſs'd by *Chriſtian* Duke of *Brunſwick*, that Noble Young Soldier, who had vow'd his Life and Fortune to the Service of *Elizabeth*, Queen of *Bohemia*, Daughter to King *James* the firſt of *England*, and his Couſin German; this Duke *Chriſtian* was made Knight of the *Garter* by the ſame King *James*. This was a Biſhoprick of great Revenue, and a very large Territory, given with the Title of Adminiſtrator to the Sons of *Brunſwick*; but ſince the Treaty at *Munſter*, aſſign'd over to the Elector of *Brandenburg*,

*burg*, now King of *Prussia*, with the Title of Prince of *Halberstadt*, the Family of *Brunswick* being recompens'd with the alternate Succession in the Bishoprick of *Osnabrug*, and some other additionalls.

11. *Hersfield*, the Seat sometimes of the old *Palatines* of *Saxony*, but remarkable for nothing else.

12. *Amelungsbame*, another Town of the said *Palatines*, by one of which, call'd *Sigefridus*, it was beautified with a very fair Abbey; the principal Towns in those days, of this Palatinate, which bordering on that part of the *Thurigians*, which is now call'd *Hesse*, was taken in by *Herman*, one of the Landgraves of that Country, on the Proscription of Duke *Henry*, Surnamed the *Lion*; but on the failure of his Life, recovered for the most part by the Dukes of *Brunswick*, the right Heirs of *Henry*.

The Dukedom of *Lunenburg* hath on the East the Diocese of *Magdeburg*, on the West the Dioceſs of *Bremen*, and part of *Westphalia*, on the North the *Ell*, and on the South the Dukedom of *Brunswick*. This Dukedom takes its Name from *Lunenburg* the chief City, once the Seat of the Dukes; this City is Situated on the River *Elmenaw*, an Imperial

perial City, and one of the Principal of the *Hanſe Towns*, derives its Name from the *Moon*, being Worſhip'd here in the times of Idolatry; it is of a round Form, and Seated in a pleaſant Valley, but with Mountains near, on one of which, call'd *Calberg*, is a very ſtrong Caſtle, of Right belonging to the Duke, but in the Power of the Citizens, who without this Fort could not maintain their Liberties; the Walls about it are of Earth, high and broad, and the Ditches deep, the Buildings generally fair, for the moſt part of Brick, the chief whereof is the *Common-Council-Houſe*; the Streets are broad and long, with two ſpacious Market Places, but of no very pleaſing Smell; the whole about a Mile and a half in length, half a Mile in breadth, containing ſix Pariſh Churches: But the thing moſt conſiderable in it, is the Fountain of Salt, the greateſt Riches of this City; and Houſe in which the Salt is boil'd, containing fifty two Rooms, and in each Room, eight Leaden Pans, in which are boil'd daily, eight Tuns of Salt, every Tun being ſold for eight *Flemiſh Shillings*, bought by the *Hamburghers*, *Lubeckers*, and other Merchants; ſome part of the Profits of it belonging to the Duke, ſome to the City, the reſt to the Adventurers who employ their Stock in it.

The

The next City of note is *Cell*, once the Seat of the Duke of *Lunenberg Cell*, but that Title and Dukedom is ſwallow'd up in the preſent Elector of *Brunſwick*, now King of *Great Britain*, and his Heirs for ever.

The *Third* Place is *Gethren*, of no great Bigneſs or Eſtimation, but for a ſtrong Caſtle in which the Heireſs and Daughter of the late Duke of *Cell* is kept, yet not under ſuch Confinement, but that ſhe hath the Liberty of taking her Diverſion round the Country, by Hunting or any other innocent Paſtimes.

*Fourthly*, *Oldendorp*, ſituate betwixt the *Venaw* and the River *Eſca*, memorable for the great Battel fought near unto it, in the Year 1633, betwixt the *Imperialiſts* and the *Sweeds*, the Honour and Benefit whereof fell to the *Sweeds*, who kill'd upon the place 5000 of the Enemy, beſides ſuch as were found dead in the Fields and High-ways, all cover'd over with dead Bodies, they took 1500 Priſoners, and got into their Hands thirteen pieces of Ordnance, good ſtore of Ammunition, and three Mules laden with Silver for the pay of the Army; the Reputation of this Victory drawing in *Hamelen*, in other places of importance which ſtood out before.

*Fifthly*, *Verden*, an Epiſcopal See, but made a Lay-fee, as moſt other Biſhopricks amongſt the *Lutherans*, the Profits thereof being received commonly by a Son of *Denmark*, with the Title of Adminiſtrator, and *Laſtly*, by the Treaty of *Munſter*, appropriated for ever to the Crown of *Sweden*, the Kings whereof to be entitled Dukes of *Verden*.

The laſt Town of any Note in the Dukedom of *Lunenburg* is *Rodenburg* which is obſerveable for nothing, but that it is the chief Seat of the Biſhops of *Verden*.

The ancient Inhabitants of theſe Dukedomes were the *Dugublini* of *Tacitus*, with ſome parts of the *Chauci* and *Cheruſci*; the laſt of which was moſt famous for the Blow they gave to *Quinctilius Varus*, Lieutenant in *Germany* after *Druſus* for *Auguſtus Cæſar*, who behaving himſelf with great Inſolence towards the Natives, was ſet upon by theſe *Cheruſci* and their Confederates, under the conduct of *Arminius*, a great Prince amongſt them; himſelf Slain, and his whole Army, conſiſting of Three Legions, miſerably cut off and deſpightfully Uſed; which Loſs, and the ſhame thereof, ſo diſtracted the Emperor, not formerly accuſtomed to theſe Misfortunes, that he was many times obſerved

to

tear his Beard, knock his Head againſt the Poſts, and cry out in the bitterneſs of his Paſſion, *Redde mihi Legiones Quintilii Vari*; that is, give me back the Legions of *Quintilius Varus*.

Having for long time after this maintain'd their Liberty, for the *Romans* kept themſelves from that time forward on the *French* ſide of the *Rhine*, they were at laſt ſubdued by the *Saxons*; continuing part of that great Dukedom, till the time of the three *Otho's*, Emperors of the *Romans*, and Dukes of *Saxony*, who looking on the Empire as a ſtate of Inheritance, diminiſh'd both the Grandeur and Revenue of their ancient Patrimony, partly by the Donation and Endowment of many Biſhopricks, and partly by the Erection of ſo many petty *Seigniories* or *Lordſhips*, to be holden under them as chief Lords of all, amongſt which, that of *Lunenburg* is none of the leaſt, continuing a State diſtinct, till ſuch time as *Bernard*, Lord of *Lunenburg*, was by the Emperor, *Otho* the third, made Duke of *Saxony*, and created the firſt Duke Elector, whereby again it was United to the reſt of that Dukedom, the greateſt part whereof, he held in actual Poſſeſſion, together with a Superiority or a Juriſdiction over all the Reſidue, the greateſt Biſhopricks excepted only, which had been parcel'd out

as before is ſaid; and it continued thus united till the Proſcription of *Henry*, Surnamed the *Lion*, whoſe Reconciliation being made, by means of *Henry* the Second of *England*, whoſe Daughter *Maud* he had formerly Married to the Emperor *Barbaroſſa*, reſtored to him again the Cities of *Brunſwick* and *Lunenburg*, with their ſeveral Territories, of which his two Sons, *Henry* and *William*, were firſt Created Earls, then Dukes, the one of *Brunſwick*, and the other of *Lunenburg*, by the Emperor *Frederick* the Second; which Honours and Eſtates do ſtill remain to their Poſterity, and are at preſent in the Poſſeſſion of the King of *Great Britain*, who is Dnke of *Brunſwick-Lunenburg*.

I come now to ſpeak of the Original of the *Guelphian Family*, the Famous Anceſtors of the Houſe of *Lunenburg*, Dukes at the ſame time of *Bavaria* and *Saxony*, of which they are now the ſole Remainder. This Family is derived from one *Guelphus*, whence the Name proceeded, the Son of *Iſenberdus* Earl of *Altorff* in *Swabia*, whoſe Wife, call'd *Jermintrudis*, having accuſed a poor Woman in her Neighbourhood of Adultery, and cauſed her to be grievouſly Puniſhed, for having twelve Children at a Birth, was afterwards herſelf Deliver'd of the like Number, and all of them Sons.

Her

Her Husband being abſent at the time of her Delivery, ſhe commanded the Nurſe to deſtroy eleven of them, fearing it ſeems, the like Shame and Puniſhment, as by her inſtigation was inflicted on the Poor Woman. The Nurſe going to perform this Inhuman and Wicked Command, was met by the Old Earl, then juſt returning Home in a Providential Minute; who ask'd her what ſhe had in her Apron; ſhe made anſwer, *Whelps*: he deſired to ſee them: ſhe denied him. Angry at this Refuſal he open'd her Apron, and there found eleven of his own Sons, Pretty Sweet Babes, and of moſt Promiſing Countenances.

Examining the matter he diſcover'd the Truth, and enjoyning the Old Trot to be ſecret in it, he put the Children out to Nurſe: Six Years being expired. the Earl invited to a Feaſt moſt of his own and his Ladies Kindred, and Cloathing the Young Boys all alike, preſented them to their Mother, who by the Number of them ſuſpecting the matter, with great Contrition, confeſs'd her Offence and was Pardon'd by the good Old Earl, and afterwards ſhe carefully Educated her Children; whom the Old Earl commanded to be call'd *Guelphs* alluding to the *Whelps* or *Puppies* which the Nurſe

Nurſe told him ſhe had in her Apron. From the Eldeſt of theſe *Guelphs* or *Guelps* ſucceeded that *Henry Guelph* Son of *Robert* Earl of *Altorff*, whom *Conrade* II. made Duke of *Bavaria*: Many of whoſe Poſterity enjoy'd that Dukedom; increaſed at laſt by the addition of the Dukedom of *Saxony*, in the Perſon of Duke *Henry*, Sirnamed the *Proud*, Father to *Henry* call'd the *Lion*, and Grandfather of *Henry* and *William* the firſt Dukes of *Brunſwick* and *Lunenburg*.

It was from the *Guelphs* ſprung the two Brothers, who maintain'd the two Factions in *Italy*, which laſted from Pope *Gregory* VII. call'd *Hildebrand*, to the time of *Adrian* IV. in the Year 1154. For one of the Brothers Named *Guelpho* ſtood for the Pope, the other Named *Gibellano* declared for the Emperor. The Quarrel ſpreading and continuing for many Years, the two Parties were call'd *Guelfs* and *Gibbelins*, and at laſt became the Wonder and Amazement of the World, inſomuch that ſome are of Opinion that the Fiction of *Elfs* and *Goblins*, wherewith we uſe to Fright Young Children, was derived from hence; and whenever there were any Diſputes for ſome Years after, wherein any Parties engaged themſelves in the *Papal* Faction, they were call'd by way of diſtinction *Guelfs*, which Appellations were much

the

the ſame as *Whig and Tory* at this Day in *Great Britain*.

The Succeſſion of the Family of *Guelph*, Son of *Robert* Earl of *Altorff* in *Swabia*, as Dukes of *Bavaria*, *Saxony*, *Brunſwick* and *Lunenburg*, down to *George* Duke of *Brunſwick Lunenburg* King of *Great Britain*, &c.

I. *Henry Guelph* Son of *Robert* Earl of *Altorff*, made Duke of *Bavaria* by the Emperor *Conrade*.

II. *Guelpho* Son of Henry *Guelph*, or *Henry* V. of *Bavaria*.

III. *Welpho* III. made Duke by the Emperor *Henry* IV.

IV. *Welpho* IV. Son to *Welpho* III.

V. *Henry* VIII. Sirnamed the *Proud*, *Brother* of *Guelpho* IV. by the Marriage of *Gertrude* Daughter of *Lotharius*, the Second Duke of *Saxony* alſo.

## *Dukes of* Saxony.

*Anno* 1125. The ſame *Henry Guelph*, Surnam'd the *Proud*, Created by *Lotharius* Duke Elector of *Saxony*.

1139.

1139. *Henry* the Second, Surnamed the *Lion*, Duke of *Saxony* and *Bavaria*, Son of *Henry* the *Proud*, by his firſt Wife *Walfildis*, the Daughter of Duke *Magnus*, added to this Eſtate the Countries of *Mecklenburg* and *Lavenburg*, which he conquer'd from the *Sclaves*, becoming by that means ſo Great, that neglecting his Duty to the Emperor *Frederick*, Sirnamed *Barbaroſſa*, and ſiding with the Pope againſt him, he was by him publickly Proſcribed, his Neighbouring Princes arm'd againſt him, and by their Joint Forces, routed of all his Eſtates, every one laying hold of that which lay neareſt to him; by means whereof this great Eſtate being parcell'd and divided into many Parts, the Title of the Duke Elector of *Saxony* was given by the ſaid Emperour to *Bernard Anhalt*, Son of *Albert* Marquiſs of *Brandenburg*; ſo that he became the laſt Duke of *Saxony*, of that Name, and firſt of *Brunſwick*.

| *Brunſwick.* | *Lunenburg.* |
|---|---|
| 1195. *Henry* firſt Earl, after Duke of *Brunſwick.* | *William* firſt Earl, after Duke of *Lunenburg.* |

1213.

1213. *Otho*, Son of *William* Duke of *Lunenburg*, after the Death of *Henry*, Duke of *Brunſwick* alſo.

| *Brunſwick.* | *Lunenburg.* |
|---|---|
| 1254. *Albert* Son of *Otho* | 1252. *John* Son of *Otho.* |
| 1279. *Albert* II. Son of *Albert.* | 1261. *Otho* II. Son of *John.* |
| 1318. *Otho* II. Son of *Albert.* | 1330. *Otho* III. Son of *Otho.* |

1334. *Magnus* Son of *Albert* II. on the Failing of the other Houſe enjoy'd both Dukedoms.

1368. *Magnus* II. Son of *Magnus* I.

1373. *Henry* Son of *Magnus* II.

| *Brunſwick.* | *Lunenburg.* |
|---|---|
| 1417. *William* Son of *Henry.* | *Bernard* Brother of *Magnus.* |
| 1482. *William* II. Son of *William.* | 1434. *Frederick* II. Son of *Bernard.* |
| 1503. *Henry* II. Son of *William* II. | 1478. *Otho* III. Son of *Frederick,* |

1514. *Henry* III. Son of *Henry* II.

1568. *Julius* Son of *Henry* III.

1589. *Henry* IV. Son of *Julius*, who Married the Lady *Elizabeth* Siſter to *Anne* Queen of *England*, who was a Daughter of *Denmark*.

*Frederick Ulrick* Son of *Elizabeth* of *Denmark* and of *Henry Julius*.

1634. *Auguſtus* Son of *Henry* Duke of *Lunenburg*, Succeeded on the Death of *Frederick Ulrick*, and the Failure of the Houſe of *Brunſwick* in him, in this Kingdom.

1514. *Henry* III. Son of *Otho* III.

1532. *Otho* IV. Son of *Henry* III.

*Erneſt*, the Brother of *Otho* Succeeded in his Brothers Life time, Surrendering his Eſtate for an Annual Penſion.

1546. *Henry* IV. Son of *Erneſt*.

1590. *Erneſt* II. Son Son of *Henry* IV.

1648. *Wolfgangus* the Brother of *Henry* IV. and Uncle of *Erneſt* II. Duke of *Lunenburg*.

*Erneſt Auguſtus*, Son of *Auguſtus* the Firſt Biſhop of *Oſnabrug*, afterwards Duke of *Brunſwick-Lunenburg*, upon the Renouncia-tion of his elder Brother, *John Frederick*, who turned *Roman Catholick* ſome time before he died, the eldeſt Brother of all being the late Duke

Duke of *Cell* or *Zell*. The Emperor *Leopold*, Created the ſaid *Erneſt Auguſtus*, an Elector of the Empire in 1692. He Married the Princeſs *Sophia*, Siſter to *Charles*, *Lodowick*, *Rupert* and *Edward*, all of them the immediate Iſſue of the Lady *Elizabeth*, Daughter to King *James* the I. of *England*, *&c.* by *Frederick* the V. Count *Palatine* of the *Rhine*, and King of *Bohemia*; by the Princeſs *Sophia* he had ſeveral Sons, and but one Daughter, the Eldeſt, *George Lewis*, born *May* 28*th.* 1660 *Chriſtian*, born *Sept*, 29*th*, 1671. *Erneſt Auguſtus*, born *Sept.* 17*th*, 1674, *Sophia Charlotta*, was born *Oct.* 1669, and Married to *Frederick*, late King of *Pruſſia*, in 1684.

*George Lewis*, the preſent Duke Elector of *Brunſwick*, now King of *Great Britain*, Married *Nov.* 1*ſt*, 1682, to his firſt Couſin, the Princeſs *Sophia Dorothea*, only Daughter and Heireſs to the Duke of *Cell*, by whom he had one Son and one Daughter; the Son is now his Royal Highneſs *George Auguſtus*, Prince of *Wales*, *&c.* The Daughter is call'd *Dorothea Sophia*, Married to the then Prince Royal, at this time King of *Pruſſia*, Elector of *Brandenburg*, &c.

*F I N I S.*

* 1818.